A SHRESPONDENTS.—In order to receive at-on, communications must be accompanied to true name and address of the writer. He-dmanuscripts will not be returned unless the sarry stamps are furnished to repay the post-hereon. As We are not responsible for the s and opinions of our correspondents. I communications should be addressed to "Ed-littelligencer," and all checks, drafts, money rs, &c., should be made payable to the order of . MURRWY & CO.

## THE VOLUME OF CURRENCY.

How it Varies in Different Countries.

Congressman Warner, of Ohio, the author of the Warner silver bill, has author of the Warner silver bill, has prepared an elaborate comparative statement of the volume of currency in the United States in 1865, 1873 and 1878, showing also the amount per capita in actual circulation at these periods, and the volume and amount per capita in circulation in the principal countries in Europe. It was prepared at the request of Congressman Muldrow, of Mississippi, and is as follows:

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., June 30, 1879,
Hon. H. L. Maldrow, Starkville, Miss.:
Dear Str.—In reply to your request of June 10, I have compiled from the most reliable sources the enclosed tables. The figures giving our own currency volume

figures giving our own currency volume at different periods are taken entirely from official treasury statements made at different times. I have included nothing that was not strictly currency, although immediately after the war, and lasting immediately after the war, and lasting for some time, treasury certificates, quartermaster certificates and other evidences of public debt, passed from hand to hand, and to some extent, at least, performed the functions of currency, and helped to swell the effecting volume greatly beyond the volume given, but as they were not money in any proper sense, I have left them all out, and included only what is embraced in official reports as constituting the currency. As you will observe, I have given the circulation of each period per capita, which is a necessary comparison when considering the question of volume of money. parison when covolume of money.

I am very respectfully yours,

A. J. WARNER.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of the volume of currency in the United
States in 1865, when the volume was at a
maximum, and in 1873, just before the
panic, and again June 30, 1878; also, the
sum per capita at the different periods.
Compiled (as to currency) from official
treasury statements:

Volume of Currency, June 30, 1865.

State bank circulation

Total ..... ..\$983,318,685

9,500,000 25,000,000

79,967
One and two year notes of 1863. 142,105
Compound interest notes 479,400
Fractional currency 44,799,365

Total population in 1873 estimated in round numbers 42,000,000, giving a little less than \$18 per capita.

Volume of Currency, June 30, 1878.

CIRCULATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1876. Volume of Currency, June 30, 1879. Legal tender notes, June 30,1879, \$346,681,016 National bank notes, June 30,

328,338,197 61,530 15,874,777 Demand notes.. 

Actual circulation \$889,424,643

In addition to the above there was coin in the treasury April 30, 1379, according to sceretary's report to Senate, \$138,000,000. But plainly neither this coin nor other currency that has been purchased by the sale of bonds and held under the resumption act as a hoard or gathered in the treasury as the result of an excess of revenue over expenditures, ought to be counted as a part of the circulation, for certainly it can have no effect whatever upon prices. Taking the present population of the United States at 49,000,000, the above volume (\$689,424,643) gives \$14 per capits. No account in the statement for either of the above periods have been taken of the gold and gold noice (now about \$1,500,000 of the latter) in circulate. gold and gold notes (now about \$1,500,000 of the latter) in circulation on the Pacific cosst. The coin in circulation on the Pacific slope has been variously estimated from fifteen to twenty millions, but whatever it may be it has not changed enough to affect the comparison of the different periods given.

CIRCULATION IN PROLAND, 1878. Bank of England notes ...........\$137,035,000 11,510,000 11,675,000 27,500,000 34,725,000

Scotch banks ..... Irish banks ..

Total \$222,445,000
Gol and bullion in England in 650,000,000
Other coins 95,000,000
Increase since 1876, estimated 25,000,000

Actual circulation .......\$917,445,000 Estimated population in 1878,24,000,000, giving nearly \$27 per capita. CIRCULATION IN FRANCE, DECEMBER, 1878.

CIRCULATION IN GERMANY, 1870. 

Total ....

Total silver coinage of Germany is \$432, 200,000, of which about \$269,000,000 has been replace with gold. Population of Ger-many 43,000,009, which gives about \$20 per

....\$860,662,680

OF THE METALIC MONEY OF EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES,

ten great public treasuries—viz: England, France, Austria, Russia, Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Spain and the United States, hold \$1,465,000,000, Eight creditor nations—viz: England, Germany, France, Belgium, Holiand, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden—containing 2 total population of 130,000,000, possess about \$2,700,000,000 (out of a total of \$3,390,000,000) of gold and silver held by all Europe, which gives to these

held by all Europe, which gives to these States named \$20 per capita of metallic money, while the rest of Europe, with a population of 180,000,000, possesses only \$600,000,009 of coin or a little more than \$3 per capita. The nations comprising this population are all debtor nations, which shows the effect of national debts in the distribution of metallic money. Russia has an inconvertible paper currency of about \$800,000,000; Austria about \$460,000,000; Italy about \$240,000,000, but there are no reliable estimates of the quantity of the precious metals held in these countries outside of the public treasuries, but, as specie payment is suspended in these States, the amount is not large. The quantity of coin in circulation in the three countries given—England, France and Germany—it should be removed. given—England, France and Germany— it should be remembered, too, are esti-mates by those most competent to make them. In comparing the volume of cur-rency in different countries, it is neces-

rency in different countries, it is necessary, in order to correctly measure the relation of volume of money to prices, to consider the business liabits of the people and the economizing appliances used. Thus in England the clearing house, the bank check and other forms of credit do a part of the work which in France is done by money only. In other words, in France there is less use of credit instruments and great use of credit instruments and great use of credit instrufrance there is less use of credit instruments and greater use of money, and consequently the money volume is larger. But in France there is less expansion contraction, and fever panies than in England. While the set differences in the money volume of differences in the money volume of different countries exist, it nevertheless is strictly true that prices depend on the relation of the money volume to commodities and transactions, and it is a matter of the most vital importance to understand that the volume of money in any country can never be materially contracted without breaking down prices, checking enterprise, stiffing production and producing idleness, bankruptcy and the figural of miseries that follow. There is no other cause of the present prolonged stagnation of trade and business in this country but the reduction of the volume of money—first, the reduction of metallic money from gold and silver to gold alone. This change was nothing less than a high crime against the whole people. As nothing but the withdrawal of money from the channels of trade and business has produced the present condition of things in this country section.

money from the channels of trade and business has produced the present condition of things in this country, so nothing but a stop to this reduction and the full remonetization of silver and the liberation of the treasury loards will restore prosperity. The healthiest thing to do at this time, perhaps, would be to let more be paid out of the treasury, and less collected—in other words, lighten taxation for a while and let the money hoarded in the treasury be drawn upon a little more for government expenses—or, perhaps, better still, use the accumulated store to cancel so much interest bearing debt. Above all things, let both the precious metals, without limit or restriction, be retained as money.

EXTRAORDINARY POWERS OF A LAD OF TEN YEARS.—There is in this city one of the most remarkable boys in the one of the most remarkable boys in the world, probably. He is a sen of Colonel Fuller, ex-Postmaster of Bangor, and is now ten years of age. His intellect is perfectly wonderful, and almost goes beyond belief. The first that his friends noticed of his precedity was about a year age, when they accidentally discovered that he was almost infallible on any date he had ever seen or heard. He was sent out West with his parents at the 

discovered that he could almost instantly tell the day of the week on which any date within the last seventy-five years fell. Only y storday the writer gave the lad dates fro n 1812 to 1840, and in every case Charlie ('he' is his given name) gave the day of the week corresponding to that date, and gave it correctly. The longest time occupied in any one case was eight seconds, and the shortest was three seconds, the average being about five seconds. It should be remembered that while he answered, thore was no book or any other article near him from which he could get any aid. which he could get any aid.

If he has once heard the date of birth

If he has once heard the date of birth marriage or death of any of his friends he remembers it, and, of course, from what has been said above knows on what day of the week the date fell. If one calls his attention to any person and informs him that the individual was born on a certain day of the week and month, he will, on seeing that person months afterward, speak up and say that that man's birthday falls on a certain day, which is the date he was casually told so long before. Not a great while ago he which is the date he was casually told so long before. Not a great while ago he walked up to one of his relatives and informed him that it was so and so's birthday, the date of the person's death having been told him long ago. For curiosity, the relative took Charlie by the hand and walked to the place of business of the friend mentioned. "Charlie," remarked the relative to the friend, "easy this is your birthday; is it?" "Well, I didn't think of it before," replied the friend, "but no doubt this is my birthday."

- A well-known physician of this city is responsible for a story that, although disgusting, may serve to show how the yellow fever germ was preserved through the intense cold of last winter. A South Memphis woman, whose husband died of the form level. Memphis woman, whose husband died of the fever last year, not only preserved the clothing which he had on when he died, but even the sheet upon which he lay, covered as it was with stains of black womit. She keeps these relics in a wooden chest, and every now and then takes them out, because as she says, the smell reminds her of her dear Willio.—Memphis Avalanche. phis Avalanche.

The Philadelphia Record charges that of two hundred and one bodies reported as buried by the coroner in the Potter's Field only eighty-one reached the grounds, the remainder having been sold as subjects for the dissecting room. The coroner rescives a fee of eight dollars for burying an adult and five dollars for a child and if the Record's statements are correct, the city has paid the coroner nearly one thousand dollars for interments that have never been made.

Southern Independence.

The following characteristic little sketch is from the Natchez, Miss., Dento-"Halloo, stranger, you seem to be go-ing to market?"
"Yes sir, I am."

St. Louis."

"You don't nean to say you send your grist all the way to St. Louis by rail?"

"I didn't say nothing about grist—we hain't got no grist to send. But we get our flour and meal from St. Louis."

"I say, Sam!" cried Broncho, "it's a little rough for old friends and neighbors 'I see you have a hide in your wag-

Used to have a tanyard over at Lickskillett, and a shoemaker, too. But they ker-

"Don't expect to get no leather at all

"Yes; concentrated milk and Goshen butter."

"Oh! I see the point,"

"Mighty handy things, these, railroads—make them Yankee fellers do all our jobs for us, now—do our smithin', and grindin', and tanin', and milkin', and churnin."

"I reckon you fatten your own pork?"
"Welk, you reckon wrong, stranger. I get them Illinoy fellers to do that for me. It's mighty convenient, too; monstrous sight of trouble toting a big bastet full of comp.

How to Grow a Mustache.—A lady thus writes to the Philadelphia Times: I noticed in your to-day's issue that one of our own fair sex is in a great predicament because her son is unable to raise a mustache. My own husband was in the mustache. My own husband was in the same unpleasant situation, but by using the following remedy his mustache commenced to grow vigorously, coming out nice and full. It is because that I am in

— The colored brethren claim to hold the balance of power in Ohio, commading, as they say 50,000 votes. But although they have always voted with the Republicans, and pay taxes on \$15,000,000 of property complaint is made that they get none of the offices. Some of the colored leaders have improved the pending campaign to call the attention of the negro voters to his pregiets and that says.

— Atlanta Plonograph: It is thought that the Legislature will repeal the law giving juries the right to recommend all persons found guilty of murder to the mercy of the court. The law as it stands on the statutes book spractically does away with capital punishment in Georgia.

- San Antonio Herald: Sarah Jane Hote, of Mount Morris, owns one hun-dred and thirteen cats, and her neighbors never utter a word of complaint. This is because she has no neighbors. They are camping out in the woods, and real estate in the neighborhood of Sarah's premises can be bought for a song.

Leabuon (Ky.) Times: Mr. and Mrs, Castleman, of Russell county, living near Russell Springs, have a prodigy in the way of a child (their only child). It is only eleven months old and weighs between sixty-five and seventy pounds, is perfectly formed and splendidly proportioned; has increased more than an average of five pounds per month, since its erage of five pounds per month since its birth—weighing at its birth only nine pounds. The weight of the father is 145 pounds; that of the mother 120 pounds.

- Last Wednesday, in Duncan's woods Orango county, Texas, two young ladies, Miss Day, step-daughter of George Hayes, and Miss Ann Gentrit, had been Texan Manifestation of Friendship.

A friend gives us the following little anecdote as illustrative of the neighborly love of the people of Texas: He and a Texau, who was contemplating the purchase of a ranch somewhere in Truckee "Yes sir, I am."

"What are you carrying that plow along for?"

"Going to send it to Pittsburg."

"You're mighty right, I am."

"What are you going to send it there for?"

"To pet sharpened."

"All the way to Pittsburg to get sharpened?"

"You'be!! We've starved our blacksmith out. He pulled up stakes the other day and went to Texas."

"Well, that's a rather novel idea my friend—sending a plow so far to get sharpened."

"Not so novel as you heard it was. We do our milling in St. Louis."

"You're right it is. We used to have a mill at Punktiving ereek but the own."

"You're right it is. We used to have a mill at Punktiving ereek but the own."

"Chase of a ranch somewhere in Truckee Meadows, were out on horseback looking at the farms and cattle ranges along the river. As they leisurely followed the meanderings of the stream they presently saw two horsemen on the opposite bank. As the two parties approache.' each other the Traxan with our friend recognized in one of the men on the opposite bank of the river an old friend, and a man who was one of his nearest neighbors at home. The two men hailed each other from the opposite banks of the stream, and, exchanging greetings, many friendly questions were put and answered. The men were evidently delighted to meet each other, and their only regret appeared to be that they encountered one another in a place where it was impossible for them to class pand shake hands, the river not being fordable on account of its swiftness and the rocky and treacherous nature of its change which the races along the fiver. As they leisurely followed the meanderings of the stream they presently saw two horsemen on the opposite bank. As the two parties approache.' each other iter. As they leisurely followed the meanderings of the stream they presently saw two horsemen on the opposite bank of the river an old friend, and a man who was one of his nearest neighbors at home. The two men hailed each other from the opposite banks of the stream they presently at the farms and cattle ranges along the Meadows, were out on horseback looking "Is that so?"

"You're right it is. We used to have a mill at Punkinvine creek, but the owner got too poor to keep it up and so we turned to getting our grinding done at these unfortunate circumstances very

Bill."

"I say, Sam!" cried Broncho, "it's a little rough for old friends and neighbors to meet away out here, thousands of miles from home, and then have to part in this way. Got yer pistol with yer?"

"I hev!" cried Sam; "allers carry her!"

"Yes our old low died last week. March winds blowed the life out her. Sendin' hide to Boston to get it tanned."
"All the way to Boston? Is not that rather expensive, my friend? The freights will eat the hide up."
"Thats a fact—clearner than the buzzards did the old critter's carcass. But what's the use bein' taxed to build railroads, 'thout you get the blood of 'em'? Used to have a tanyard over at Lickskil." The more real way out here, thousands of miles from hone, and then have to part in this grown, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown have a sum of the part in this grown have a sum of the part in this grown have a sum of the part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown have a sum of the part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown have a sum of the part in this grown hone, and then have to part in this grown have a sum of the part in this grown have a sum of the part in this grown. The part is the part in this grown have a sum of the part in this grown. The part is the part in this grown have a vent us from taking' a shot at each other. Jist ride up to yer left thar a rod or two. Thar, now, jist one good old neighborly, home shot!"

The men rode aside, and bang! bang! went their pistols. "Yer smashed the pummer of my saudle," c.ried Broncho; "yer see the cussed hoss shied a little jist as yer turned loose, or yer might a plumped me good."
"When do you expect to get your "You done better, Bill; you got into the flesh of my left arm—"bout half an inch. Cloud morning to you, a safe jour-

inch. Good morning to you, a safe jour-ney to yer and tell the folks at home we expect to get shors, some day, made at met and had a good sociable time together."

"Rather a misfortune to lose a milk cow, my friend."

"Not so much of a misfortune as you heard it was. Monstrous sight of shuckin' and nubbin in a cow, and milkin' her night and mornin' and gotton only bout three quarts a day."

"What are you going to do for milk?"

"Send North for it."

"Send North for milk?"

"Yes; concentrated milk and Goshen butter."

"Chanke yer an' the same to you—bet l'Il give 'em a good account of you."

Sam then turned to our friend and with tears in his eyes said: "God bless him! It is a great comfort to meet an old friend and neighbor like him away out here in this wilderness place. A kinder more accommodative and agreeable gentleman never lived. I wouldn't a missed seein' him for \$50 !"—Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.

make them Yankee fellers do all our jobs for us, now—do our smithin', and grindin', and tanin', and milkin', and churnin.'"

"Yes, we go our bottom nickel on cotton. Sendin' it up to Massachusetts to get carded, spun and wove. Time'll cone) when we'll send it there to be ginned, then we we'll be happy. Montons sight of trouble running these gins."

"That would be rather expensive, sending cotton in seed."

"No more sothan them Western fellers pays when they send corn East and get a dollar a bushel and pay six bits freight. Besides as, I said, what is the use of paying for railroads 'thout we use the road?"

"You seem to appreciate the value of railroads."

"I think we ought—we pay enough for 'em."

"I reckon you fatten your own pork?"

"Well, you reckon wrong, stranger. I get them Illinoy fellers to do that for there."

The heardest synonym for debt is death. Debt has some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt team some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt has some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them some streaks of light acound its dark mantle. So has death. Debt them it was incurred its victim had character. It may be a past fact; nevertheless, at the time when it was incurred its victim had character. Thus debt stands for something. It is the lowest possible condition to be too noor to get in debt. The bightest is to The nearest synonym for debt is death

me. It's mighty convenient, too; monstrous sight of trouble toting a big basket full of corn three times a day to hogs in a pen, especially when you hain't got none to tote it to."

"I should think so."

"There's one thing lacking though to make the business complete."

"What's that?"

"They ought to send them hogs ready cooked. Cookin', takes up a heap of time that ort by rights to be employed in the cotton patch. I was sayin' to my old woman the other has been a big basis and be one cased in debt that whichever way one turns he strikes against some impassable wall. To beat about in such a cage, and be forever struggling to do justice, and honor God, and preserve integrity, is the highest test of character. Brother, if you are overboard in midocean, it will try your quality to swim your best—but God is developing you. Swim as long as you can, and God may either send a ship or a whale to take you up. If any land appears along the horizon anywhere, swim towards that. It is The hardest strain on character is to for cookin', takes up a heap of time that ort by rights to be employed in the cotton patch. I was sayin' to my old woman, the other day, if we Mississippi folks got our cookin' and washin' done up North and sent by express we'd be as happy as officeholders."

"Your horse in the lead there seems to be lame."

"Yes, needs shoein.' If he wasn't the only horse I've got, and can't spare him I'd send him up where they make the horse shoes and nails and get him shod. Can't get such a thing done in our parts. Perhaps I can at the depot."

"How do you manage to live in your parts, my old friend?"

"Why, we raise cotton. My road turns off here, stranger. Gee, Ball, back Brandy, I'm glad I seed you stranger."

It is not necessary that you should reach it. It is necessary that you should preserve perfect integrity. Poy's in it is not necessary that you should preserve perfect integrity. Poy's in it is the worst thing in the universe. Make a dead fight to pay your debts, and keep your integrity. Don't lie down. If you are knocked down, that is not your fault. Don't dodge. If you are liit, accept it as a part of providence.

No man comes to his best development of manliness till he has looked the wolf out of countenance. It is a heavy strain on your nerve, but it is one of God's processes.

Poverty and debt are the professors in God's University, to whom is committed the perfecting of the Senior Class. The lessons are long and hard, but that is the way ability is matured.

To live on short rations and habitual-

same unpleasant situation, but the following remedy his mustache commenced to grow vigorously, coming out nice and full. It is because that I am in sympathy with the men that I write this letter:

Take a teaspoonful of bay rum, one Take a teaspoonful of bay rum, one drachm of the confidence to lend a helping has had the confidence to lend a helping point of obligation to a creditor; to care-point of obligation to a creditor in the care-point of obligation to a creditor in the care-point of obligatio sympathy with the men that I will sympathy with the men that I will letter:

Take a teaspoonful of bay rum, one drachm of turpentine, one drachm of glycerine, and put in ounce bottle and fill up with common lard. Apply as hot as can possibly be borne without scalding.

The colored brethren claim to hold lessons in the higher classes of God's lessons in the higher cla lessons in the higher classes of God's University. Brotler, stand firm. The outer man shiver and tremble under these loads, but the inner man—the real ooo of proporty complaint is made that they get none of the offices. Some of the colored leaders have improved the pending campaign to call the attention of the negro voters to his neglect, and they suggest that now is a good time to make the power of their ballots secure them their share of standing room at the public crib.

A Liberal Offer.

No "dictionaries," no "chromos," no "solid silver spoons," but the invaluable boon of good health is the matchless premium offered and guaranteed to all ladies that suffer with those aggravating diseases and weaknesses peculiar to theirsex, if Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription be used as directed. Ladies, submit yourselves no longer to the use of the knife and caustic. The Favorite Prescription has revolutionized that branch of medical practice, and wrought your complete emancipation from the protracted pain and suffering of the past. emancipation from the protracted pain and suffering of the past, Killmore, Ind., March 20th, 1879. —Dr. R. V. Pierce—Dear Sir: Your Favorite Prescription has restored me to

perfect health. perfect health.
Yours truly, GRACE CHOATE.
422 Eutaw Street, BALTIMORE, Md.,
June 10th 1879.—Dr. R. V. PIERCE,
Buffalo, N. Y.—Dear Sir: My wife was
a hopeless invalid for nearly 20 years.
Your Favorite Prescription has cured
her.

Thankfully yours, R. T. McCAY. ree correct, the city has pald the coroner nearly one thousand dollars for interments that have never been made.

— A San Antonio white man, who married a negro woman the other day, says that he did so under cover of a six shooter in the hands of the woman's father.

— Wiss Day, step-daughter of George Hayes, and Miss Ann Gentrit, had been playing pistol. In their absence some one loaded one of the barrels, and, reduting, Miss Day took it down and pointed it toward Miss Gentrit, saying she would shoot her. Miss Gentrit is now dead.

— One of the points made by Buford's lawyer in the attempt to prove him hereditary insane was that his father had morther-looked so much alike that they would shoot her. Miss Gentrit is now dead.

THE GENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pu-pils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irr ated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stoinich, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist, DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure. IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VER-MIFUGE bears the signatures of C. Mc-LANE and FLEMING BROS. on the --:0:---

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER. No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequaled. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.
Each box has a red wax scal on the lid with
the impression DR. McLane's Liver Pills,
Each wrapper bears the signatures of C.
McLane and Fleming Bros. MCLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. Mc-LANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane,

spelled differently but same pronunciation. YELLOW FEVER-BLACK VOMIT This too soon to forget the ravages of this terrible disease, which will no doubt return in a more mallenant and virulent form in the fall of 1870.

MERELL'S HEPATINE, a Remedy discovered in Southern Nubia and used with such wondered in Southern Nubia and used with such wondered in Southern Nubia and used with such wondered routers of the southern South America where the most aggravated cases of fever are found, causes from one to two cunces of bile to be filtered or strained from the blood case time it eases through the Liver, as long as an excess of oile exists. By its wonderful action on the Liver and Sounach the HEPATINE not only prevents to a certainty any kind of Fever and Black Vomit, but also cures Headache, Constipation of the Bowels, Dyspepsin and all Malarial diseases.

No one need lear Tellow Fever who will expet the Malarial Poison and excess of bile from the blood by using MERRELL'S HEPATINE, which is sold by all Drugglists in 25 cent and \$1,00 bottles, or will be sent by express by the Proprietors, or will be sent by express by the Proprietors,

Dr. Pemberton's Stillingia or Queen's

The reports of wonderful cures of Rheumatism, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Syphilis. Cancer, Ulcers and Sores, that come from all parts of the country, are not only remarkable but so miraculous as to be doubted was it not for the abundance of proof.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA, &c.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA, &c.

Cuse of Col. J, C. Branson.

Kineston, Ga, September 15, 1871.

Gents—For sixteen years I have been a great sufferer from Scrofula in its most distressing forms. I have been confined to my room and bed for fifteen years with scrofulous ulcerations. The most approved remedies for such cases had been used, and the nost eminent physicians consulted, without any decided benefit. Thus prostrated, distressed, desponding, I was advised by Dr. Ayer, of Floyd County, Ga, to commence the use of your Compound Extract Stillingia. Language is as insufficient to describe the relief I outstand from the use of the Stillingia as it is to convey an adequate idea of the intensity of my suffering before using your medicine; sufficient to say, I abandoned all other remedies and continued the use of your Extract of Stillingia, until I can say truly, "I am cured of all pain," of all disease, with nothing to obstruct the active pursatiof my profession. More markable cure, without any return of the disease.

For the truth of the above statement, I refer to any gentleman in Bartow County, Ga, and to the members of the bar of Cherokee Circult, who are acquainted with me. I shall ever remain, with the deepest gratitude, your obedient servant,

J. C. BRANSON, Att'y at Law.

A MIRACLE.

A MIRACLE.

WEST POINT, G.A., Sept. 16, 1670.

GENTS—My daughter was taken on the 25th day of June, 1863, with what was supposed to be Acute Rheumatison, and was trented for the same with no success. In March, following, pieces of bone began to work out of the right arm, and continued to appear till all the bone from the clow to the shoulder Joint came out. Many pieces of bone came out of the right foot and leg. The case was then pronounced one of White Swelling. After having been confined about six years to her bed, and the case considered hopeless, I was induced to try Dr. Pemberion's Compound Extract of Stillingia, and was so well satisfied with its effects that I have continued the use of it until the present.

My daughter was confined to her bed about six years before she sat up or even turned over without help. She now sits up all day, and sews most of her time—lias walked across the room. Her general health is now good, and I believe she will, as her linds gain strength, walk well. I attribute her recovery, with the blessing of God, to the use of your invaluable medicine.

West Point, Ga., Sept. 16, 1870.

GENTS—The above certificate of Mr. W. B. Blanton we know and certify to as being true. The thing is so; hundreds of the most respected citizens will certify to it. As much reference can be given as may be required. Yours truly, CRAWFORD & WALKER, Druggists. HON. D. H. WILLIAMS.

DR. PEMBERTON'S STILLINGIA is prepared by A. F. MERRILL & CO., Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Drugglists in \$1.00 bottles, or sent by
express. Agents wanted to can ease everywhere.
Send for Book—"Curious Story"—free to all.
Medicines sent to poor pcople, payable in installments.

Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after Monday, June 2nd, 1879, the passenger Trains over the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will be run daily, Sandays excepted: Leave Columbia at.... Leave Alston... Leave Newberry... Leave Hodges... Leave Belton... Arrive at Greenville Leave Perryville.. Leave Seneca City Arrive at Walhall DOWN.

THOMAS DODAMEAD, Gen. Sur't

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

S our motto, and we can make it to you IS our motto, and we can make it to your interest to call and see us when you are in need of anything. We will sell you good Goods at low prices.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.,

No. 4 Granite Row.

April 17, 1879

ELD AND RELIABLE. Service Street Invigorator Vegetable.—It is Purely to bilitates—It is in my practice and by the public for more than 85 years with unprecedented results,
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., NEW YORK CITY

S ART DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION. SMITH'S WORM OIL!



ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1878.

A few nights since I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one to my little girl, four years old, and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS, WORM OIL for sale by Drussists generally. Prepared by E. S. LYDON, Athens, Georgia. Price 25 cents.

March 11, 1879

35

19

WANTED A LIMITED NUM-DER of active, ener-gage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chande

TO MAKE MONEY. Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply. Address, FINLEY, HARVEY & CO., March 20 179—by Atlanta Ga.

March 20, '79-1y

Is a perfect Blood Punifier, and is the only purely Vegetable remedy known to science, that has made radical and Permanent Curies of Syphilis and Scrofula in all their It thoroughly resystem; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin dis-

For sale by SIMPSON, REID &

April 17, 1879 WATER WHEELS, MANUFACTURERS OF THE POOLE & HUNT LEFFEL TURBINE, STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, MACHINE MOULDED GEARING, - SHAFTIRG, PULLETS AND HANGERS A SPECIALTY &

POOLE & HUNT, WANTED A No. 1 YOKE of OXEN.

APPLY TO J. M. Matthews, Belton, S.C. (Formerly of Ninety Six.)

MANUFACTURER of the Palmetto
Cotton Gin and Condenser. Agent
for the New Economizer Steam Engine and
Boiler, the Farquhar Thresher and Separator, Saw Mills, Grist Mills and other Machinery. chinery.

Repairing faithfully done. Lotters by mail receive prompt attention. mail receive prompt attention.
April 3, 1879 38

The Nineteenth Century adds the Eighth Wonder of the World.

The Holman Liver Pad, PLASTERS and SALTS, ares without medicine, simply by absorption. A sure cure for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Biliousness, and all

such Discuses.
Call at once, ye invalids. Sold in the Town of Anderson only by SIMPSON, REID & CO., Benson House Corner, March 20, 1879 36 1y 19

LUMBER! LUMBER! A LARGE lot of good Lumber is kept constantly on hand at finy Lumber Yard at the Blue Ridge Depot in Anderson, and orders for large or small lots of any kind desired will be promptly filled at low prices. Mr. Robert Mayfield is my agent for the sale of Lumber at Anderson, and will furnish any information desired to persons wishing to make an order. Jan 30, 1879 JOHN KAUFMAN. Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line R. R.

On and after Sunday, June 1st, 1879, Double Dat-ly Trains will run on this road as follows: GOING EAST. Night Mail and Passenger Train. 

FRESH ARRIVALS.

A NOTHER lot of beautiful Calico, Pique,
Long Cloth, Cottonades, Ginghams,
Checked Homespuns, Cashmarets, &c.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

April 17, 1879

40 ANOTHER LOT

F. W. WAGENER & CO.,

CHARLESTON. SOUTH CAROLINA, Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers,

AND LIQUOR DEALERS.

Oriental Gun Powder,
Fruits and Flowers Smoking Tobacco,
Celebrated Reversible Cotton Tie,
Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers.

Wagener and Georgia Grange G. A. WAG Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers.

E : Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers.

F. W. WAGENER.

April 10, 1879

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G. A. WAGENER.

EXTRA FINE FLOUR, CHOICE N. O. MOLASSES,

Call in get Prices before Buying. \_

A FINE VARIETY OF RIO COFFEE, from 15c. to 20c. per pound. There are

SCYTHES AND CRADLES, HOES and PLOWS,

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS AND PRICES OF ALL CLASSES OF COODS.

One Car Load of Bacon, One Car Load of Flour, One Car Load N. O. Molasses.

NO. 10 GRANITE ROW, ANDERSON, S. C.

HATS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

HARDWARE, IRON

The place to buy a SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you not haul Machines about to sell them—therefore do not have to include any expen-

AGENCY FOR FIRST-CLASS FERTILIZERS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

OOK at some of the figures at which you can buy Furniture at in Anderson :-

Good Hard Wood Cottage Bedsteads at \$2.50; without Slats and Castors, \$2.60.
Towel End and Drawer Washstands, \$1.35. Large Wardrobes, \$11.00.
Large Tin Safes, with two doors and drawer, \$5.50,
Good, strong Rocking Chairs, \$1.40. Cane Bottom Chairs, per set, \$6.00.
Painted Chamber Sets, consisting of Dress Bureau, Bedstead, Washstand and
Table, \$14.00; with four Chairs and Rocking Chair, complete, \$19.75.
Walnut Chamber Suits, consisting of high head-board French Bedstead, Bureau,
with Arch Standard and Glass, Washstand and Table, \$23.75; with four fino
Walnut Chairs and Oval Back Rocking Chair, \$32.75.

And everything else in proportion.
I have on hand a very large Stock, from a fifteen dollar Suit up to a two hundred
dollar Suit. I claim to sell cheaper than Greenville, and will duplicate any bill that can
be bought there.

G. F. TOLLY, Depot Street.

BRADLEY'S PATENT PHOSPHATE COMBAHEE ACID PHOSPHATE.

A. B. TOWERS & CO. say to you that I am well pleased with the Bradley's Guano that I bought of you last other, and there is no man who has used a greater variety of fertilizers than I have. I shall want it again, and a great many of my neighbors expect to use it next year, just Feb 13, 1879

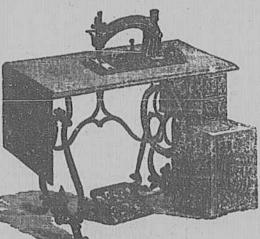
31

B. A. DAVIS. om seeing my cotton. Feb 13, 1879

THIS House is conveniently located—41 Main street, near State House—being within five minutes' walk of the business portion of the city and the depot. The rooms are large and well ventilated. Beds clean and comfortable. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Rates reduced to suit the times. Board and Lodging, per best, 1878.

21

B. A. WILCON, Manager.



Buy only the NEW AMERICAN IT IS THE

Self-Threading Shuttle It has Self Setting Meedle.

The Simplest, the Most Durable, and in Every Respect

The Best Family Sewing Machine!

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily trained does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on

AGENTS WANTED. J. S. DOVEY Manager, at N. Charles Street, Beltimore, Md.

C. A. REED, Anderson, S. C.

And BACON in abundance.

Staple Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,

NEW FIRM

WE now have in Store, and are receiving from the Northern and Western markets a full Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

In addition to these things, we have a fresh stock of Groceries, Bry Goods, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Glass, Crockeryware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold low for eash or barter. If you want anything kept in a well-assorted stock of the above articles, or those usually found in first-class mercantile houses, call on us for it, and we will supply you at the very cheapest prices.

P. S.—All indebted to the old firm of BARR & FANT are notified all and make payment of their Notes and Accounts at once.

Feb 13, 1879

12

19

GREAT REDUCTION

GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

BUCCY MATERIAL

FURNITURE, FURNITURE

TOLLY the Leader of LOW PRICES.

E are agents for the above celebrated Fertilizers, having sold Bradley's Patent for several years, we know it to be good. As to the ACID there is none better. See Mr. B. A. Davis' certificate attached. Could give more, but one is sufficient. Our terms are as favorable as any Standard Guano. Give us a call before buying.

VIRGINIA HOUSE,

Cinly Sowing Machine

Never Ereaks the Thread. Never Skips Stitches. Is the Lightest Running.

OF well-selected Goods that will not fall to please the eye and fit the purse. Call early and often. They are going off rapidly. A. B. TOWERS & CO.